Drury, D. Papers. Department of Entomology Library, British Museum (Natural History), London.

Francillon, J. To J. L. Philips, 13th January 1806. Add. MSS. 29533. British Library, London.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1961. International code of zoological nomenclature. London.

Legge, W., Earl of Dartmouth. To J. Murray, Earl of Dunmore, 4th August, 1773. C. O. Class 5, Vol. 74: 283. Public Record Office, Kew.

Parkinson, P. G. 1978. Natural history drawings and watercolours by John Abbot, "the aurelian," naturalist of Georgia, in the Alexander Turnbull Library. Turnbull Library Record 11: 26-36.

Smith, J. E., and J. Abbot. 1797. The natural history of the

rarer lepidopterous insects of Georgia. 2 vols. London. Swainson, W. 1840. Taxidermy; with the biography of zoologists. London.

REPORT OF A PALE CLOUDED YELLOW: COLIAS HYALE L. AND OTHER MIGRANT LEPIDOPTERA IN IRELAND IN 1980. - 1 received a list of observations of Dutch migrants from one of our collaborators, Th. J. Blokland, Jagersstraat 4, 2266 AT Leidschendam, Holland, and at the end he had added a few which he had seen during a trip through the south of Ireland in August 1980, and among them was hyale! They are: Vanessa atalanta, L., Lemlara, Co. Cork, 17. viii(1), 31. viii(2); Avoca, Co. Wicklow, 19. viii(2); Ashford, Co. Wicklow, 21. viii(8); Glendalough, Co. Wicklow, 21. viii(2). Cynthia cardui L., Lemlara, 7. viii(1), 10. viii(1). Colias hyale L., Lemlara, 31. viii(1). Scotia ipsilon Hufn., Lemlara, 31. viii (1 at light).—B. J. LEMPKE, Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoologie, Plantage Middenlaan 64, 1018 DH Amsterdam, Holland. [Baynes Revised Catalogue of Irish Macrolepidoptera (1964) states there have been no reliable records of C. hyale in Ireland since 1868, so it occurred to us that Mr. Blokland's Colias might have been a pale form of C.croceus Geoff., which species was reported from Ireland in 1980. We wrote to Mr. Lempke accordingly, and his reply contains the following translation of a letter to him from Mr. Blokland: "I am very sorry, but I do not possess the specimen. At that moment I had no net at my disposal. It is however certain, that it was not the helice form of croceus, as this form only occurs with the much more robust female, and which moreover has a much paler ground colour than hyale. I could clearly see that at the moment when the butterfly settled on the flowers of Hieracium. The resemblance to australis is of course much closer, but I think I am quite certain it was hyale, because of the rather small round spot on the underside of the hind wing".—EDITOR.1